

AT LEAST 173 LIVES LOST IN DISASTER

Earthquake Brings Death and Destruction to Many Villages on Slopes of Mount Etna.

ACCURATE DETAILS LACKING

Rescuers Risk Lives to Save Others—Women Almost Insane From Terror.

Catania, Sicily, May 8.—A great earthquake last night brought death and destruction to many villages near Mount Etna. The number of dead to-day was officially placed at 173, with about 250 injured. A large part of the devastated territory has not been inspected. The affected zone extends from Zafferana, the highest village on Mount Etna, to the sea between Ad Reale, on the south, and Giarre on the north. It includes Lincera, the centre of the district destroyed, Pizzano and Vrenia. In Lincera alone 173 persons were killed, and 300 injured. In Bongiarlo 150 were dead and twenty-seven injured have been taken from the ruins. At Consentini sixteen were killed and many injured. These villages and many smaller places were leveled. The entire district to-day presented a spectacle of desolation, ruin and death. Many of the injured had not been taken from the debris. All trains service has been abandoned, owing to the collapse of bridges, broken tracks and obstructed tunnels.

INJURED LAY IN DEBRIS

For centuries this section has suffered from earthquakes, owing to its activity of Mount Etna. Yet it is thickly populated, as the land is fertile vineyards growing with little attention. At the central point of the destroyed sections, dozens of bodies were lying along the roads, many unrecognizable, as they were badly crushed. The injured lay in the open awaiting assistance, which has been sent to them.

Where Lincera stood in a mass of ruins. Those houses which did not collapse entirely were so broken as to emphasize the completeness of the disaster. The village consisted of about 800 inhabitants. Most of the people escaped because the shock occurred when the men and some of the women were working in the fields. From the vineyards they saw their houses falling, and when they arrived, breathless, at their homes, they found only wreckage, with some of their people buried beneath it. This accounts for the fact that most of the victims at Lincera were women and children. The men, wild with terror and grief, attacked the debris with their bare hands in an effort to save their families.

Generals Traubert and Moccagatta are in command of the work of rescue, which is being taken up vigorously by soldiers, firemen, policemen and Red Cross volunteers. It is expected, however, that weeks will pass before the full extent of the disaster can be ascertained.

AT CATANIA THE SHOCK LASTED SIX SECONDS

At Catania, the strongest shock lasted six seconds. Electric lights were extinguished and the street railways were put out of service. People fled from shops, stores and cafes. Many jumped into the streets, and others crowded into the squares. At the hospitals patients ran to the courtyards imploring help.

episodes occurred. At Bongiarlo, an old woman, the only survivor of a family of eighteen, entered a half-wrecked house to search for her grandchildren. She returned with a little girl alive and rushed again. Almost immediately the house collapsed, burying her under the wreckage.

At Consentini a young soldier, who should have left Thursday on his return to Libya, obtained a leave of absence for three days to attend the marriage of his sister, which was to have occurred on Sunday. He is among the victims.

Monsignor Vago, bishop of Acireale, remained for twenty-four hours in attendance on the injured villagers. NO PAUPERS IN THE DISTRICT.

PAID TO RECENT STOCKS. Per several days earthquake shocks had been felt, accompanied by eruptions of Mt. Etna. No particular attention was paid to the occurrences.

The inhabitants of the district are accustomed to the agitations. The first severe shock was felt at 7 o'clock last evening, but its destructive effect was not learned in Catania until this morning, when terror-stricken refugees began streaming in from the interior.

The centre of the disturbance was the village of Lincera. Here the proportion of dead and injured was very heavy. The victims were mostly women and children. Soldiers, firemen, sailors, priests and private individuals worked together in bringing succor. In many cases they found their way obstructed by broken bridges and ruined roads. The village streets were covered with debris everywhere. In the villages of Consentini twenty bodies were recovered this morning. Several hamlets in the neighborhood of Acireale were devastated, and a number of people killed and injured.

A thousand tents were distributed among the homeless villagers. Seven thousand more have been requested. RESCUERS RISK LIVES IN EFFORTS TO SAVE OTHERS.

Those engaged in rescue work risked their lives on many occasions in the search for those buried beneath the ruins. Undermined walls and shaky roofs fell on them at every turn. Many of the people led by the priests in processions and marched along, praying aloud. Numbers of the women appeared almost insane from terror.

The great gravity of the disaster was not realized until this morning, when reports came in from the surrounding country.

The villages of Lincera and Consentini were transformed into heaps of ruins.

At Zafferana every house was destroyed. Enormous damage was caused at Santa Venerina. Roofs fell in and walls collapsed in the hamlets of Santa Maria Ammalati.

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GIRL ATTACKED BY NEGRO FIEND

Miss Fannie T. Chenault, Stenographer, Is Victim of Brutal Assault.

MAN ESCAPES IN DARKNESS

City and Henrico Police and Poses of Citizens Scour Neighborhood.

Henrico police were notified at 1:45 o'clock this morning that Miss Fannie T. Chenault had been the victim of an assault by a negro man late last night near Stop 23, on the Seven Pines street car line. Enraged citizens were then scouring the near-by country, but it was believed that the assailant had caught a car into the city. Deputy Sheriff Garnett, who was notified of the crime by telephone, got in touch with Sheriff L. H. Kemp immediately, and asked the local police authorities to aid in the search.

Miss Chenault is a stenographer, in the employ of Wyatt's Express, and was on her way home when the assault was made. She left the Seven Pines car at Stop 23, and was walking along the road in the direction of her parents' residence, when she was seized by a negro and dragged into nearby woods. This happened shortly before 9 o'clock, and under threats of death, Miss Chenault was kept captive until after 11 o'clock.

Half dead from her frightful experience, Miss Chenault managed to reach home and arouse her family. Neighbors were notified, and a search for the assailant was begun at once.

MISS CHENAULT DESCRIBES ASSAILANT

Miss Chenault described her assailant as being light brown in color, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height. He was dressed in a blue overall suit, and had the appearance of a laboring man. A man answering to the description is said to have boarded the last car coming into Richmond, and the city police have spread the dragnet for him.

This is the second crime of this nature to be attempted in Henrico County in the past two days. On Friday night, Mrs. Ella Adams was attacked on Nine Mile Road, but her assailant was frightened off. A man who has been identified by Mrs. Adams is now under arrest.

A large number of strange negroes are now employed in several sections of Henrico County as construction hands on the Richmond and Rappahannock River Railroad. It is believed the crime was committed by one of these men.

CITIZENS SEIZE NEGRO

Mrs. Ella Adams Identifies Sandy Brown as Man Who Attacked Her While on Way Home.

Identified by his alleged victim as he was working with a railroad construction gang, Sandy Brown, colored, was seized by two citizens yesterday afternoon and rushed to the Henrico County Jail, where he was formally placed under arrest on a capital charge preferred by Mrs. Ella Adams, of North Twenty-third Street. The alleged crime was attempted shortly before midnight on Friday, as Mrs. Adams, who is employed at the local telephone exchange, was on her way home.

Mrs. Adams had worked on Friday night, and was walking along Nine Mile Road, when she was seized by a negro. Her screams for help were heard by a number of persons, and the negro was the first to come to her aid. The assailant showed Mrs. Adams to the side of the road, ran across a field and disappeared in the darkness. A posse was formed and a search of the neighborhood was made late into the night, but without result.

Yesterday Mrs. Adams passed a gang of negroes laboring along the right of way of the Richmond and Rappahannock River Railroad, and was struck by the appearance of Brown. She notified T. E. Montgomery, her brother, and he together with Mr. Sandridge, went to the place and seized the negro. He was hurried to the County Jail.

A warrant charging Brown with assault, and with attempting to commit a capital crime, was issued by Magistrate H. S. Sunday after Mrs. Adams had positively identified the negro as the assailant. Brown denied the charge. He gave Petersburg as his home, and said he had only been here ten days.

Magistrate Sunday will give the accused a hearing to-day morning, after which a preliminary trial he is being held without bail.

INTERRED AT ARLINGTON

All Honors of War paid Late Major-General Sickles.

Washington, May 9.—All honors of war were paid the late Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, who was buried in Arlington National Cemetery to-day. The body was carried in solemn procession from the Union Station here, where it lay in state through the night, to the cemetery, accompanied by a band of cavalry and field artillery. Following the casket were the general's faithful horse, as the procession passed through the grounds of Fort Myer, a major-general's artillery salute was fired, and at the grave three volleys of shots and another artillery salute marked the placing of the body in its last resting place. The Rev. Father J. D. Houtman, chaplain at Fort Myer, read the funeral services.

In addition to the regular army casket, a large number of Civil War veterans marched in the procession.

PUERTA PLATA BLOCKED

Port Closed by Executive Order and Vessels Signaled Not to Enter.

Washington, May 9.—Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, is closely blockaded by Federal forces, according to reports at the Navy Department to-day received from Captain Eberle, of the cruiser Washington. The port, he said, has been closed by executive order, and the Federal gunboat Independence signals all vessels not to enter. While Puerto Plata is quiet, Eberle says, skirmishing is constant between the factions outside of the town.

MYSTIC SHIRNERS VISIT RICHMOND

Golden Gate Party Gives Brilliant Parade and Band Concert.

ACCA TEMPLE LEAVES TO-DAY

Imperial Council of Big Masonic Order Convenes in Atlanta To-Morrow.

Californians tasted of Virginia hospitality for a too brief five hours last night, but while the hordes of visiting Shriners were here, the city was literally owned by them. Richmonders turned out en masse to welcome the touring sons of the West, and it must be said that the visitors provided a rare treat for their hosts, not only by the superb exhibition of intricate drills, but with their great "10,000,000" Band, which gave a public concert before thousands in Capitol Square.

Four special trains of thirty-nine cars, are occupied by the Golden Gate Shriners on their trip to the East, which has as its objective the annual meeting of the Imperial Council, at Atlanta. The Californians are out to land the 1915 convention for San Francisco, and are putting up a strenuous fight for that honor. Incidentally the party is boosting the Panama-Pacific Exposition and the advantages of their great State.

The first section of the party reached here promptly at 6:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon over the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, and detained at the old hall park on West road Street. The other sections came in at ten-minute intervals.

MILITARY ESCORT FOR SHIRNERS' PARADE

Waiting to receive the Californians were the Acca Temple patrol, Acca Temple Knights, the Richmond Grays Battalion, First Infantry, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, Kessenich's Band and hundreds, if not thousands of townsmen. Cheer after cheer greeted the visitors as they stepped to the ground from the cars which have been their home for thirty days.

Clad in their picturesque uniforms, consisting of red and yellow and blue tunics, in which were mingled various shades, and Zouave breeches of bright colors, and led by the celebrated band of 120 pieces, made up of prominent business men of San Francisco, the visitors, escorted by the local delegation, marched down Franklin Street through two solid banks of enthusiastic humanity.

At Fifth Street, the parade diverged, and entered into Broad Street, which at that hour was thronged with late shoppers and early theatre parties, to which were added those attracted by the spectacle itself. The line of cars circled the City Hall into Capitol Street, where the military bodies were dismissed.

WELCOMED TO CITY BY MAYOR

The Californians, who number 420, in addition to the band, and about sixty women and children, were taken to the Richmond Hotel, where the city mayor extended the freedom of the city by Mayor George Ainslie and were given a warm welcome by Potentate D. C. O'Flaherty, of Acca Temple. Responses were made by several Golden Gate winners, and the entire party was invited to breakfast at the Chamber of Commerce, to step to the hotel garden to wipe the dust from their feet.

Colonel R. McC. Bullington, chief of the parade, read a note from Governor H. E. Hays, in which he expressed his regrets at being unable to present. He expressed the hope that the Imperial Council, the next section of the parade, would then get an opportunity of presenting and strengthening the ties of friendship and strengthening of which the present occasion is but a beginning.

BRILLIANT CONCERT IN CAPITOL SQUARE

At 8:30 o'clock the "Ten Million Dollar Band" gave a concert from the portico of the State Capitol, and the thousands of persons lined the points of the grounds and enjoyed a treat which was as brilliant as it was rare. During the intermissions the visiting patrols went through evolutions of the explanation, and feature of the concert was the work of the chorists, who rendered songs dedicated to California.

The visitors entrained at 11:30 o'clock, and shortly after that time the first section pulled out on the last leg of their journey. The westerners will reach Atlanta late to-morrow and will return to California by a different route.

Everywhere the wearers of the star and crescent travel on the trip they enjoyed the refrain of "Love You, California," which was written by Frank (Daddy) Silverwood, who is a member of the party. Each section of the train carried a star and crescent, which plays the air at each stopping place, and the party carries with it four car-loads of fruit and flowers of its home State to distribute.

OUT TO WIN CONVENTION FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Californian party comes from many portions of that State. It was gotten together for the purpose of winning the 1915 convention. There are four patrols, all composed of men who are recognized for their skill in drill. The patrols are: San Francisco, George Ellmer and Potentate, Malakula, Los Angeles, Leo V. Young, George Meredith, Potentate, and Al Bair, San Diego, Carl Heibron, Potentate.

There have been large parades in Richmond, but few which excelled that of yesterday for beauty of color and perfect marching. The local military commands bore the brunt of their usual precision, but the intricate evolutions of the visiting Shriners along the whole line of march was a revelation.

The parade was nearly one mile in length, including the dozens of automobiles carrying the wives of the local and visiting Shriners. Along the line the spectators were showered with fruit and flowers from a huge float, which boosted the coming world's fair.

Acca Temple, of Richmond, and its patrol will leave here this afternoon to attend the Imperial Council in Atlanta. The trip will be made in a special train of seven coaches over the Seaboard Air Line. The local delegation, 119 in number, will leave Main Street Station at 2 o'clock, and will be accompanied by the Stonevale Band, of Staunton, composed of thirty pieces. There will be five all-steel Pullmans, one diner and one baggage car. The party will make its home on the train while in Atlanta.

TRAVELING TO MEXICO CITY



Drawn by "Bear" for The Times-Dispatch.

EXISTING CHURCH BOARDS MAY BE REINCORPORATED

Initial Step Looking to This End Taken by Methodist General Conference.

RESULT OF VANDERBILT CASE

Number of Tentative Propositions for Establishment of New University Reported to Have Been Made.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 9.—The initial step looking toward the possible reincorporating of all existing boards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was taken here to-day just previous to adjournment until Monday of the general conference of the church. Bishop H. C. Morrison named Isaac Carr, James Kilgo, M. L. Lawson, J. D. Simpson and E. R. Rood, members of the special committee to investigate and determine the present charter rights of the church, its correctional boards, hospitals and institutions in general, and to report on the legal rights to hold property under laws of the States in which they are incorporated.

The appointment of the committee was the result of a resolution calling for such a committee, introduced by the Rev. E. V. Chapman, of T. B. Ellis, and was adopted by the delegates. The resolution is broad in scope, and provides that if the charters under which the church now operates are found to be invalid, the committee shall be authorized to go into any State in the Union and reincorporate, if, in the opinion of the committee, the laws of the States they select guarantee the charter rights to the church.

PROPOSITION IS RESULT OF VANDERBILT DECISION

While no definite report from the committee in regard to the Vanderbilt case is expected until after public hearings on the matter have been held later in the present conference, there are rumors regarding probable action. Thomas H. Stanford, of Opelika, Ala., member of the conference, said to-day he favored the appointment of a commission, with full power to act for the entire conference, and that this commission would be empowered to do everything possible to bring about a settlement of the question.

FOR NEW UNIVERSITY

It is also generally understood that a number of tentative propositions for the establishment of a new university have been made. The committee refused to discuss this phase of the case, but the colored Methodist Episcopal Church in work among the negroes set as a special order of business for to-day, was recommended for further consideration.

CHARLES W. POST KILLS HIMSELF BY SHOOTING

Places Muzzle of Rifle in His Mouth and Pulls Trigger With His Foot.

WIFE FINDS HIM DEAD ON FLOOR

Millionaire Manufacturer, One of Founders of Health-Food Industry, Apparently Was Restored to Health.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Santa Barbara, Cal., May 9.—C. W. Post, multimillionaire cereal king, of Battle Creek, Mich., committed suicide in a bedroom at his residence here to-day by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

Post was sixty years old. His wealth was estimated at over \$100,000,000. For many years he had suffered from neurasthenia, but only yesterday he was pronounced by his doctors to be in good condition. It is thought he was temporarily deranged when he fired the fatal shot.

All his life he has denounced suicides as "cowards." Mrs. Post left him for a while early to-day to go downtown and conduct some important real estate deals. During her absence Post called for his latest suit of clothes from the tailor, dressed in a down-to-the-minute style, with many fancy touches to his costume, and asked his nurse to leave him alone for a while, as he wished to sleep.

The nurse drew down the blinds of his bedroom windows and withdrew. Post then went to a closet, where he had a 462 rifle. Lying on his bed, Post placed the muzzle of the rifle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with his foot.

RETURNED FROM ROCHESTER

EXACTLY THREE WEEKS AGO Post had returned to Santa Barbara three weeks ago today from a race with death which he had made to Rochester, Minn. There he had undergone a critical intestinal operation by the famous Mayo brothers, and had been there in a special train, accompanied by a staff of physicians.

On his return three weeks ago he was pronounced decidedly better. Preparations are being made to secure a special train to take the body back to Battle Creek.

Post and his wife had purchased one of the most palatial residences in Santa Barbara, where they had intended to pass the remainder of their lives. They had also just concluded a purchase of two city blocks here. It is stated that Post owned hundreds of thousands of acres.

Mr. Post first became interested in the manufacture of cereals as a result of his ill health in 1884, when he suffered a serious nervous breakdown. He began to study medicine, then took up hygiene and dietetics, and soon began the manufacture of cereals, which enabled him to amass an enormous fortune.

Several years ago he divorced his first wife, later marrying the present Mrs. Post, who was then his stenographer. The two had no children. Post has been one of the foremost opponents of union labor in America for many years. He was known for his vast wealth from one coast to the other, having held land and immense interests in nearly every State in the Union.

Pioneer in Health-Food Industry. Battle Creek, Mich., May 9.—Charles W. Post was one of the founders of the so-called health-food industry. His business interests here for the making

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NASHVILLE TO BE HOST OF SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

Opening Session Will Be Preached by Rev. George W. McDaniel, D. D., of Richmond.

FIRST SESSION ON WEDNESDAY

Several Special Committees to Report This Year—New President Likely to Succeed Rev. E. C. Dargan, D. D.

Nashville, Tenn., May 9.—The Southern Baptist Convention will meet in Nashville, Tenn., on May 12. This will be the fifth time in its history that the convention has held its session in Nashville. The other years of its meeting here were 1851, 1878, 1893 and 1904. On the first of these occasions Virginia furnished the president, namely, the Rev. George W. McDaniel, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, Richmond. Four other times Tennessee entertained the convention, in Memphis in 1867 and in 1899, and in Chattanooga in 1896 and in 1906.

For three years the presiding officer of the convention has been Rev. E. C. Dargan, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, Macon, Ga. Dr. Dargan was elected president at the session in Jacksonville, having been nominated by I. H. Seay, of Blackstone, Va. For several years the "unwritten law" of the convention has been that no man should be president more than three years, and so it is probable that Dr. Dargan will not allow himself to be nominated this year. Various predictions and suggestions have been made as to who the president this year will be, but very often, in the convention, it is the unexpected that happens. As to the other officers, for over thirty years Drs. Lansing Burrows and O. Gregory have been secretaries, and the year, unless they should be re-elected this year, or unless one of them should be made president; there has been talk of this for several years.

DISCUSSION OF REPORTS

The main work of the convention consists of the discussion of the reports of the three boards of the body and of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. These boards are the foreign mission board, located at Richmond; the home mission board, located at Atlanta, Ga.; and the Sunday school board, located at Nashville, Tenn. The foreign mission boards, located at Richmond, China, Japan, Africa, Italy, Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine Republic. Last year the board had 840 workers on the foreign field, and the receipts from the churches for the work were \$543,446.29. This year the churches are asked to give for this work \$646,500. The home board is at work in various parts of the South and in Panama and in Cuba. Last year this board had 1,387 missionaries, and received from the churches for its work \$363,922.88. Last year the missionaries of this board baptized 17,537 persons and built or improved 418 meeting-houses. The Sunday school board is engaged in the publication of Sunday school literature, and in fostering in various ways the Sunday school work of the denomination in the South. This board was established at the Birmingham convention in 1891, and has had a wonderful growth. The occasion of the convention's meeting in Nashville this year is to see the new building of the board, which will be formally dedicated at the convention. It is an old building, whose erection cost some \$150,000. This has been paid for out of the profits of the business. The secretary

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ARMS FOR HUERTA KEPT ON STEAMER

Threatening Clouds Disappear When German Ship Leaves Without Debarking Cargo.

U. S. RUSHING PLANS FOR WAR

Preparation for Army Movements Completed—Mediation Conferences Begin on May 18.

Washington, May 8.—The opening of the Mexico mediation conference at Niagara Falls, on the scheduled date, May 15, was assured to-day when word was received of the departure of the Mexican delegates from Mexico City for the conference.

Preparations for dispatching reinforcements to General Funston at Vera Cruz, should such a movement become necessary, went forward steadily to-day, work on twelve transports to carry troops, horses and supplies being pushed, but no warlike developments occurred. The military apparatus is being held well in leash to avoid the possibility of embarrassing the mediation negotiations.

A threatening cloud disappeared from the diplomatic horizon when the German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecille, reported to be carrying arms and ammunition for Huerta, returned to Vera Cruz without debarking her war stores at Puerto Mexico, and it was announced that the military status quo, in favor of Huerta, thereby was eliminated. The possibility either of a seizure or blockade of Puerto Mexico, or of an act, perhaps interpretable as a violation of the military status quo, in favor of Huerta, thereby was eliminated.

PRESIDENT IN CONFERENCE WITH LAMAR AND LEHMANN

No announcement regarding the delegates to the conference was made to-day, but Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, and Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis, former soldier-general, mentioned as possible delegates, conferred with President Wilson.

It was thought the delegates would be named not later than Monday. Secretaries Bryan and Garrison conferred with the president to-day, but declined to discuss military or diplomatic developments. Secretary Daniels was on the presidential yacht Mayflower, which, with the battleship Montana, is steaming to New York.

The South American mediators, it is understood, see nothing on hand to prevent the beginning of formal procedure on May 15. Huerta's delegates are expected to come to Washington from Key West or the Gulf of Mexico, and arrive here about the middle of the next day. The possibility that they may be tendered passage on the American warship from Vera Cruz was mentioned.

SOUTH AMERICAN ENVOYS WILL LEAVE ON SATURDAY

The three South American mediators probably will leave Washington for Niagara Falls next Saturday. They held their customary sessions to-day, and also discussed the mediation work. Among the suggestions sent to the mediators for the solution of the Mexican situation was that the United States should send a commission to the country, and propose the convocation of a congress of peace.

The War Department to-day completed its preparations for army movements, including the reinforcement of General Funston's command at Vera Cruz. The necessity arises. Twelve transports were arranged for, and men were working on the embarkation of soldiers, horses and supplies. The United States Fourth and Sixth Brigades at Texas City, the remainder of the Second Division, and a troop of cavalry, General Funston at any moment may be ordered to leave, and the reinforcements may be ordered to leave.

A brief war scare at Tacoma, Wash., where a German steamer was detained, and a National Guard was ordered out, presumably for war service, faded quickly when it was learned that the steamer was a merchant ship, and was being carried to Seattle for the purpose of carrying mail.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT ORDERED OIL MEN IN DANGER OF LOSING THEIR PROPERTY

A report to-day from Rear-Admiral Fletcher, who was regarded as confirmatory in some degree of news that had reached the War Department several days ago, that oil men were in danger of losing their property in Mexico, because of suspension of oil production. If it is shown that the lessees are being prevented from operation of their wells through no fault of their own, the State Department will see in the final settlement that these companies are fully protected. It is known that British government already is accumulating a formidable list of claims of this character.

Secretary Silliman evidently was gratified at the news to-day of the action of the German steamship company in ordering the return of its ships, the Bavaria and the Kronprinzessin, to Mexico, without unloading their war munitions for Huerta at Puerto Mexico.

Inquiry failed to develop the reason which actuated the steamship company, but it is assumed that the cargo was the shippers' risk, and that it would not be landed if the company would thereby be embarrassed in its relations with the United States government.

It was learned that these arms and munitions, like the cargo on the Ypiranga, turned back to Vera Cruz, originally were shipped from New York or some other Eastern port.

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Information concerning the safety of Consul John R. Silliman, reported arrested by Huerta commanders at Saltillo, or San Luis Potosi, was received. The State Department received, through the French legation in Mexico City, a communication from General Blanquet that the American embassy at Saltillo was guarded by Federal troops, and that neither Mr. Silliman nor any other American was under arrest.

The movement of refugees from Mexico continued. Sir Lionel Carden, the British representative in Mexico City, strongly urged his people to leave for the coast.

Rear-Admiral Howard reported that Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast, was not surrendered, contrary to reports printed here, but that fighting continued. He also reported that Huerta had ordered the lights in the lights